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(Reaffirmed 2002)

Indian Standard

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OTTER BOARDS

PART 4 APPLICATION STANDARD

1. Scope — Specifies typical features and main characteristics of various types of otter boards.

2. Main Characteristics — The main characteristics such as angle of attack, hydrodynamic characteristics, fishing stability, etc of various types of otter boards are given in Table 1.

Fishing Vessels Sectional Committee, MCPD 21 [Ref : Doc : MCPD 21 (666)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This standard is Part 4 in the series of standards on general requirements for otter boards. Other parts in the series are:

IS : 7595 Part 1 Flat rectangular otter boards

IS : 7595 Part 2 Rectangualar horizontally curved otter boards

IS : 7595 Part 3 Oval otter boards

Adopted 22 October 1986

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF OTTER BOARDS

(*Clause* 2)

Sl No.	Otter Board Type	Common Angle of Attack	Corresponding Hydrodynamic Characteristics				Fishing Suitability			Construction Considerations			Experience Record
			Co-efficients of		Lift/ Drag Ratio C_L/C_D	Overall Efficiency	Manoeuvrability	On the Sea Bed*	In Mid Water	Extent of Special Skills & Tools Needed	Costs		
			Sheer C_L	Drag C_D							Purchase	Maintenance	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
i)	Conventional rectangular flat	40°	0·82	0·72	1·14	Average to poor	Good	A, B good C poor	Poor	Average	Average	Average	Well proven; extensively used for demersel fishing
ii)	Rectangular flat, wide keeled	40°	0·82	0·72	1·14	Average to poor	Good	A good B poor C unsuitable	Poor	Less than average	Low	Low	Well proven; extensively used for small vessels and for shrimp trawling
iii)	Rectangular cambered	35°	1·26	0·81	1·55	Good	Average (Difficult to right if fallen over)	A, B good C poor	Poor	Above average (Bending facilities needed)	High	Average	Very limited commercial use to date
iv)	Oval, flat slotted	35°	0·86	0·63	1·36	Average	Average to good	A ⎫ B ⎬ good C ⎭	Poor to average	Above average	High	Average	Well proven; widely used particularly by large trawlers
v)	Oval cambered slotted (polyvalent type)	35°	0·93	0·74	1·25	Average to good	Average to good	A ⎫ B ⎬ good C ⎭	Average to good	Above average (Bending facilities needed)	High	Average	Recent development; use increasing
vi)	Rectangular vee type	40°	0·80	0·65	1·23	Average to poor	Good	A ⎫ B ⎬ good C ⎭	Poor	Average	Average	Low	Well proven; extensively used, particularly for trawlers up to 600 H. P.
vii)	Rectangular flat special design (diverting depressor)	40°	0·82	0·72	1·14	Average to poor	Very good	A, B good C average	Average	High	Very high	Low	Recent development; limited commercial use so far
viii)	Rectangular cambered, high aspect ratio for mid water trawling (suber krub type)	15°	1·52	0·25	6·08	Very good	Mid water good bottom average to poor	A, B good C unsuitable	Very good	Above average (Bending facilities needed)	Average to high	Low	Well proven; extensively used for mid water trawling by trawlers of all sizes
ix)	Rectangular cambered, high aspect ratio for bottom trawling (Japanesa type)	25°	1·30	0·50	2·60	Very good	Average (risk to fall flat)	A, B good C unsuitable	Good	Above average (Bending facilities needed)	Average to high	Average	Extensive use, but limited so far to Japanese trawlers

*For quality of sea bed

A = good ground, even, absence of boulders etc.

B = medium ground, stones, no sudden major depth changes.

C = Bad ground, large boulders, uneven, sudden and major depth variations.

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